



Corordo

1883\_Sunday Advertising\_1887

CONTRACTOR The Average Number of Adver-tisements Published in each is-sur of THE SUNDAY WORLD

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1888.

## MONOPOLY

Inquiring Into the Cotton-Seed Oil Trust.

The Armours' Opposition Averted by an Agreement.

Trustee Scott Testifies that the Trust Coutrailed 530,000 Tons of a Crop of 700,-000 Last Year-It Paid a Dividend of \$417,000 Last August - Between Sixty and Seventy Companies in It - The Standard Oil Magnates Hard to Catch.

With so short a time in which to make their investigation of the legions of trusts the members of the Senate Committee on General Laws have been able thus far to make but a superficial examination of each one taken up.

They have had their fingers in the sugarbowl, sipped at the milk-pitcher, and they started yesterday to hold an inquest on the stillborn Rubber Trust.

In each case they have found combinations to control prices as against the natural market prices. These combinations and their results have been shown to be inimical to the sults have been shown to be inimical to the interests of the people, and this discovery can but suggest a remedy to the Legislature. Another of the great business pools was summoned to the inquisition this morning—the American Cotton-Seed Oil Trust. It was represented by Elihu Root, W. N. Cromwell and G. P. Hawes, as counsel.

The committee had intended to get at the Standard Oil Company to-day.

Sergt, at Arms Corning found, however, that Wm. Rockefeller started for Florida yesterday. His family followed him to-day.

J. D. Rockefeller was at home but would not be seen.

not be seen.

Lawyer Parsons and the Havemeyer brothers were on hand early to look after the interests of their thriving infant, the Sugar Refineries Company, which they feared might again be bothered by the Senate's bad boys.

John Scott, of Staten Island, one of the trustees of the American Cotton-Oil Trust, was placed on the stand, when Mr. Root offered a statement to be spread upon the minutes.

minutes.

This statement was made on behalf of the three of the nine trustees residing in the State of New York, and was to the effect that the business and affairs of the trust cannot be subject of legislation or investigation by a legislative committee in this State. The reasons given are that no cotton seed is pro-duced or dealt in within this State, nor is any cotton-seed oil manufactured in this

The trust was organized in Arkansas, and it was declared that the Legislature of the State of New York could have no concern in

the business of the trust.

This objection to the investigation was noted, and the examination of Witness Scott was proceeded with.

He testified that the office of the trust is at

45 Broadway. The trust has been organized since 1884, and includes between seventy and eighty companies. There are 417,000 shares of stock at \$100 each. They are registered by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange as an unlisted security.

and dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange as an unlisted security.

The witness, in the course of his remarks, animadverted upon the carpet-bagger's influence in retarding Southern development.

This did not please Republican Senator Coggeshall, and at his request the witness's speech was cut off by Chairman Arnold.

Mr. Scott said that this season 700,000 tons of seed will be crushed—580,000 tons by the trust.

Q. What is this oil used for? A. For many pur-Doses.
Q. Isn't lard made of it? A. It is used to improve that commodity known as nog's lard.
Senator Ivas—I n't some of it soid as chive oil?
A. I understand that the ubquitous Frenchman and the versatile Italian put it on the market as such.
We don't.
Q. How much of this oil is exported to come back to us as olive oil? A. About \$7\times per cent. of the broduct.

Mr. Scott said that the low grades were

used in the manufacture of soap and for lu-bricating purposes, while the higher grades are known as the edible cils. The trust includes not only the mills, but The trust includes not only the mills, but the reflueries. Its trustees are J. H. Flagler and J. O. Moss. of New York: J. L. Mc-Cauley, of New Brunswick, N. J.: W. B. Anderson, of Newark, O.: N. K. Fairbanks. of Chicago: Jules Aldege and J. H. Kendall, of New Orleans, and John Scott, of Staten Island.

of New Orieans, and Island.

The trust declared one dividend of \$417,000 last August. The several companies, members of the trust, declare dividends, and these dividends are turned over to the Not only cotton-seed-oil manufacturers but

lard manufacturers have been taken into the trust. One of these is Trustee Fairbanks, of Chicago.
Mr. Scott acknowledged that the reason

the Armours, of Chicago, did not start an op-position to the trust was that an agreement was entered into between a member of the trust and the Armours with reference to the price at which the Armours might buy cot-ton-seed-oil for their lard manufacture.

O'Den Refused a New Trial. Brooklyn, this morning for a new trial in the case of Francis M. O'Dea, a policeman strached to the Tenth Precinct, who was a month or more ago convicted of killing Edward Smith. Jo ge Moore refused to grant a new trial, and deferred sentence until next week.

President Corbin's Claim of Victory. President Corbin, of the Reading Railroad, left

this city this morning for Puliadelphia. It is re-ported that he said that the strike was virtually end at a soon as additional transportation facilities were required for oas from the Reading collieries, more trains would be put on. Brooklyn News at a Glance.

Harriet Waccier, an aged colored woman, of 129 Aarrison street, Brooklyn, died suidenly in a drug store at \$16 Broadway, Brooklyn, last evening. James Wenchell, of 221 Hudson avenue, Brooklyn, was fined \$10 this morning y Justice Wasser for concealing a case of small-pox. The case was that of his daughter.

A rope that held a scaffold on which Daniel Fuchs, a painter, had been at work at 188 Lynch street, Brooking, gave way this morning. The strands had been cut with a knife. The ponce will have thank.

First nations represented in rulers, flags and coats-of-arms. The sare combined in Indicate containing three sections each, one folder inclosed in solder inclosed in sach package Tringing Once Cur Closustras.

WANTED TO SHOOT THE MANAGER.

Miss Morrison Visits the People's Theatre

A cab stopped in front of the People's Theatre last evening, but no one slighted. Detective Bayer, of the Eldridge street station peeped in and saw a young woman with a sealskin sacque and diamond earrings apparently asleep. He opened the door, whereupon she awoke with a start.

upon she awoke with a start.

"I want to see William L. Lykens," she said to the detective. "Will you tell him that Clara Morrison wants to see him?"

Mr. Lykens is manager for Maggie Mitchell, who is filling an engagement at the theatre this week.

The detective delivered the message, but Mr. Lykens said that he had no desire to see the woman.

When she received this information Miss Morrison became excited and cried: "I must see him. I want him to give some my money."

money."

The detective told the cabman to drive on, which he did. About a block away Miss Morrison jumped out and hurried into the lobby of the theatre, where she was confronted by the detective.

She staggered, and the detective noticed the butt of a revolver peeping out of the pocket of her sealskin sacque. He promptly arrested her.

At the Essex Market Court this morning

At the Essex Market Court this morning she raid she was twenty-five years old and lived in Brooklyn.

Detective Bayer said to Justice Patterson that Manager Lykens had told him that the young woman was "mashed" on him and followed him from city to city.

"What was your object in visiting the theatre?" Miss Morrison was asked.

"I wanted to shoot him," was the reply. Justice Patterson fined her \$10 for intoxication and held her in \$50 bail for carrying a revolver without a permit.

a revolver without a permit, She handed her diamond earrings to Mes-senger Frank White and told him to realize \$100 on them. Meanwhile she was locked up.

DEXTER BANK ROBBERS' DEFENSE.

Witnesses Put on the Stand to Show That Treasurer Barron Committed Suicide. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD,]

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 24. - The fifth day of the trial of Stain and Cromwell for the murder of Treasurer Barron, of the Dexter Savings Bank, opened with the first of the witnesses for the defense.

The court-room was crowded, as usual, and Justice Peters ordered the doors closed, with the exception of one for the use of the newspaper men and their messenger boys.

Treasurer Curtis, of the Dexter National Bank, took the stand for the prisoners and told of finding of Mr. Barron's body. On a searching cross-examination by Attorney. General Baker the witness admitted that for one year after the murder he had no doubt that Mr. Barron was murdered. Recently, since the suicide theory had been started, he had practised locking himself into the vaults and had changed his mind.

The other witnesses were put on to show the policy of the bank officials to hold to the suicide theory and acquit the prisoner by their testimony. The court-room was crowded, as usual,

MRS. HARRISON GETS A VERDICT. Jury Does Not Allow Mr. Jordan's Coun

ter Claims for Board. In Part I, of the Court of Common Pleas. before Judge Daly, this morning the jury

before studge Day, this later language before studge Day, the suit of Mrs. Amelia J. Harrison against Joseph V. Jordan for \$216.85.

Mrs. Harrison publishes the Hotel Register, and Mr. Jordan is the proprietor of the Hotel Hamilton and hostelries at Saratoga and Labason Springs.

Hamilton and hostelries at Saratoga and Lebanon Springs.

She brought suit for advertising his hotels. He set up a counter claim with a bill of particulars like this: 295 dinners at 75 cents, \$221.25; 47 breakfasts at 75 cents, \$35.25; 22 lunches at 75 cents, \$16.50; other items, \$785.96; total, \$1,658.96.

Mr. Jorden claimed that both Mrs. Amelia Harrison and Mr. Harrison had breakfasted, lunched and dined at his board.

Mrs. Harrison denied that she had dined at Mr. Johnson's more than three or four times.

Mrs. Harrison denied that she had dinen at Mr. Johnson's more than three or four times. The verdict allowed none of Mr. Jordan's counter claims. His counsel moved that it be set aside. This was denied and a stay of execution for thirty days was granted.

IS THIS ANOTHER TRUST?

Manufacturere of Sewer Pipes in Convention in This City To-Day.

The sewer-pipe manufacturers of the United States meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day. More than fifty representatives of the leading

firms of the country are to be present.

It is said that owing to a fall of prices in sewer pipes a trust is to be formed.

Among the manufacturers at the meeting to-day are N. Walker, of Wellsville, O.: Theodore Rhodes, of Columbus, O.; J. W. Roller, of Toronto; George McIntre, of Cleveland, O., and F. A. Hendricks, of Wellsville, O. Wellsville, O.

Discussing Foreign Missions.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. 1
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 24.—The District Musionary Alliance of the Theological Seminary of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania met the tank city to day. The morning session was held at Hertzog Hall. The delegates were welcomed by Prof. Woolbridge, Dean of the seminary. "The Reformed Missions in France" formed the anbject of an address by Dr. T. S. Doolittle. A paper was read by J. E. Sagebeer, of the Croser Seminary, on "The Reflex Influence of Foreign Missionary Work." in this city to day. The morning session was held

The Third Free Organ Recital. The third free organ recital at the First Presbyterian Churco, Fifth avenue and Twelfth street. will be liven by Gerritt Smith next Monday after-moon at 3.50 o'clock. Mr. Smith will be assisted by Mrs. Gerritt Smith, soprano.

Skeleten Keys in H s Possession William Miller was neld at the Yorkville Police Court to-day on a charge of breaking into John Flynn's house, 182 East S xteenth street. Policeman Paair found in his possession a bunch of skel-

New York Markets.

New York Markets.

WHEAT.—The market was easy to-day following the break which occurred yesterday in the Chicogo market, in which considerable long wheat was spilled. Options opened kc. lower, May contracts being quoted at 90%c. afterwards at 90%c. Cables were weak and reported holders offering freely.

COTTON.—Futures were dull to-day and speculation showed no perceptible change in tone. The range of prices at the opening of the market was: Feb., 10.41; March, 10.47; April, 10.80; May, 10.61; Juns, 10.63; July, 10.69; Aug., 10.72; Sept., 10.18. This represents a decline of 1 point from last night's closing prices. Cables were dull and heavy.

COFFEE.—The market took a sharp turn upwards this morning, and the prices on the opening call showed an advance of 25 points over last night's closing prices. April contracts were quoted at 11c.; May, 11.96; June, 11.86, and July, 11.96. Business was active at the advance, and prices were steadily held during the forenoon.

FEENOLEUM.—The coll market showed more firmness and activity at the opening to-day than for me the past.

HE WOULDN'T KEEP A DIVE.

TOM GOULD DENIES THAT HE IS GUILTY OF CONTEMPT OF COURT.

If He Went to the Sans Sout It Was to Meet Friends-Love of Music Often Impelled Him to Call for a Mong-Beeldes, He is Suffering from Consumption-Au Affidavit from the Man Who Says He

The sustaining presence of portly Counsellor William F. Howe enabled Tom Gould to assume quite a confident and jaunty air as he strolled into Supreme Court, Chambers, this morning to show cause why he should not be punished for wilful contempt.

There seemed to be a rivalry between Mr. Howe and his client in the matter of personal lecoration.

The whilom proprietor of the Sans Souci had oiled his hair and big brick blonde mustache with extra care and wore a brand-new light brown beaver overcoat, patent leather shoes with cream-colored gaiters and a very

Lawyer Howe appeared in costly furs, and gems of unusual size and magnificence adorned his fingers and ample shirt bosom. At 12.45 Judge Patterson called "the Mayor against Thomas E. Gould," and Mr. Howe stopped forward. He read the answers to the interrogatories which constitute the derense against the charge of contempt of

derense against the charge of contempt of Court.

Mr. Gould's reply, which he signed in a novel way, "T. Edmond Gould," was very ingenious. The only allegations he felt able to admit were those which are matters of official record—to wit, that on Oct. 14, 1886, he was enjoined from giving musical entertainments at the Sans Souci in West Thirty-first street, and that in April, 1885, he was convicted of disobedience of this order and sentenced to a fine of \$250 and thirty days' imprisonment in Ludlow Street Jail.

He said he was sick. He was suffering then and is still suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs and consumption.

Mr. Gould admitted that he has of late been frequently in the Sans Souci, but cannot say whether he was there on the nights of Eeb. 4, 5 and 6 as charged by Policemen John F. Tappen and John F. Flood, of the Central office.

Central office.

He continued:

It was my habit to visit the place as I met many of my friends there. I was merely a visitor. I have not kept the nince nor been employed there succe February, 1887. The place is fitted up as a restaurant and bar and I have been in the habit of taking my meals there. I have not exercised the slight at authority in the place for a year past.

I have frequently heard a plano played in the basement. I have heard two men sing a dust and another a song, but I did not know the men and did not warn them not to sing too loud.

Many of the patrons of the place are actors and actresses, and I, as well as other visitors, have requested percons process to sing, and many have sung without being requested.

Bever-ges were sold in the place, but the waters did not apply to me as to whom they shou d supply.

Mr. Gould averred that he had been charged before Justice White, on Feb. 9, with the identical offense charged here, and that the complaint was dismissed.

Thomas F. Woglan swore that he is the present sole proprietor of the Sans Souci. He purchased it from Thomas F. Parker, Gould's brother-in-law, on Feb. 25, 1887, and the sale was recorded in the Register's Office.

He produced policies of insurance in his name. He swore he had naid all the bills and the sale was recorded in the Register's Office. He continued :

He produced policies of insurance in his name. He swore he had paid all the bills and the wages of the help for the past ten

HE LAID SIEGE TO THE HOUSE.

An Angry Husband Has the Side of His Face Shot Off by His Wife's Brother.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD, ! Tolepo, O., Feb. 21.-Will Lindley, a wellknown farmer, who lives near Oak Harbor, was married to a sister of John Tiobet. For some time it has been apparent that their married life has not it has been apparent that their married life has not been happy, and finally Mrs. Lindley descried her husband and returned to the home of her mother. Lindley started in pursuit of his wife. He found her at her mother's residence, and requested her to return home. "If you don't come home I will kill the whole family," said Lindley, half beside himself in his rage. "I will not go," she said. He returned with his aborgun. The Tibbet family barricaded the doors and windows and prepared for a siege. Grasping his shotgun. Lindley fired a charge into the Tibbet house, the builets knocking the plasser from the walls and narrowly missing several members of the Tibbet family. For a lew minutes the fight was a fleros one. Lindley pressed his way to the front, dougling and skulking behind the trees, and would have forced his way lato the house, shotgun in hand, but he could not. Young Tibbet, who is scarcely seventeen years of age, raised his gun and fired it full into the face of his brother-in-law. Lindley took three steps forward and fell dead. The charge had blown the sude of his face off. Lindley was only twenty-three years of age, while his wife is scarcely eighteen. He came to that place from Michigan a few years ago, and was well known throughout the country. Young Tibet has not been arrested yet, and no afternpt has been made by the police to ascertain the full particulars of the terrible tragedy. The immediate cause of the quarrel between Lindley and his wife unknown. They have no children and have been married only a short time. been happy, and finally Mrs. Lindley deserted her

The Educator Gets Into Hot Water. ispecial to the World. 1

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 23. - For some time there have been rumors of damaging nature against member of the Independent Board of Education of this city. The party who is thus charged with misconduct is John Vis, member of the Board, and misconduct is John Vis, member of the Board, and the party who makes the charge is a stone-mison named P. H. Therney. Herney says that Via said that the latter and Mason Rusk were going to bid on the new school-house to be built on Washington street; that he would lie in the background, and wanted Tierney on the stone-work and wanted his bid low. Therney further stated that Via told him that he would not have to do the work us to specifications, but if other got it they would have to live up to the specifications, and that as Vis would be inspector of the work, with a salary of \$70 per month. Therney could knock that amount of in making the bid. Via says that he does not remember any such statement, and that he is innocent of any act of fraud in the affair. The matter will be investigated.

She Married Another Man.

'SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.'
KANSAS CITY, Feb. 28.—Turley Johnson, a wealthy young farmer living near Lamonte, Pettis County, Mo., and Miss Ella Thomas, a young Virgini lady living with her aunt, a wealthy woman of the section, had been engaged to be married for some

section, had been engaged to be married for some time, and Washington's Birthday had been fixed as the date, the pastor engaged and all arrangements made for a brilliant wedding.

Late Sunday afternoon, so it was learned to-day. Albert Oglesby, son of the wealthiest farmer of that section and a relative of the Governor of thinois, called for Miss Thomas, and taking a carriage the pair drove to Warrenaburg, where to the secret was not revealed until Johnson went to the young lady's home yeaterday to make the final arrangements for his promised wedding. The girl refuses to explain her sudden change of heart.

Inspired Its Envy.

(From the Chicago Journal,)
A cure for untiblains has been discovered, which onsists in pricking with a needle the bottom of the feet until the blood Funs out, the quantity de-pending upon the size of the feet. In that case, to cure a St. Louis beauty's outloisins, it would be necessary to almost bleed hay to death. A NOVEL STILE OF HUNTING.

Corrapin Carry Fire Into the Burrows Doomed Woodchucks.

" ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. PAREERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 28.-An old Web ster County hunter has struck upon a unique and successful plan to capture the festive woodchuck He has a large land-terrapin which he uses instead of a ferret or dog.

Through the snell of the terrspin, just above the tail, he has bored a hole. When he wants woodchuck for dinner he puts his terrapin in his pocket and goes into the woods, where he easily finds a woodchuck's nuderground residence. When there woodchuck's underground residence. When there he takes out of another pocket a ball of candlewick, ties one end of the cotton-cord through the shell, leaving about two feet of cord between the terrapin and the ball. He then places the terrapin in the mouth of the hole, saturates the ball with kerosene, and sets it on fire with a match, when into the hole the terrapin darts, followed by the ball of fire. In a very short time the woodchuck appears at the other end, or exit, in a dazed and puzaled condition of mind. A sharp blow from a club ends the woodchuck's existence. The terrapin, which is close behind, is picked up, the fire sextinguished, and the hunter is ready for another victim.

This inventive hunter often captures as many as eight of ten woodchucks in a slogle morning. His

eight or ten woodchucks in a sligje morning. His great success has stimulated other hunters to try the same plan, and now, it is said, nearly every one in the neighborhood has his hunting terrapin.

RIOTING IN FASHION'S QUARTER.

Baltimere Negroes Engage in a Pistel Conflict on Churles Street. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD, BALTIMORE, Feb. 28. - Two gangs of negro rought

ame together in conflict this afternoon upon Charles street, the most fashionable thoroughfare of the city. Hostilities were began by throwing stones and firing pistols, and during the melec about fifty shots were fired. It is said that a lady and a child were injured by being struck with bricks.

The crowd moved up Charles street, and in fron of the residence of Cardinal Gibbons started west ward. At this point the firing became very brisk, warere finally the factions broke ranks and ran towards their homes in the western part of the city, one or two city lamps were broken and many ladies were forced to take refuge in stores while the rights was at the bright.

ladies were foro-d to take refuge in stores while the rioting was at its highest.

A policeman arrested William Tidings, a colored man who is well known in police circles, with a smoking revolver in its hand, from which four shots had been fred. The officer pulled him out of the crowd and was taking him down Charles street when, at the corner of Picasant street, a confederate of Tidings tripped the officer, who, however, held on to his prisoner. The police are on the track of the other men, all of whom are known.

THEY THINK THEY HAVE TASCOTT. Young Man Arrested in Missouri Wb

Answers His Description. (SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Inspector Bonfield, Chiefs Hubbard and Henshaw, A. J. Stone and the others who are carrying on the bue-and-cry after William B. Tascott, the suspected murderer of Mr. Snell, held a long conference to-night, when a despatch from Lebanon, Mo., announcing the capture of

from Lebanon, Mo., announcing the capture of Tascuit was received. The despatch said:

"The Sheriff of Franklin County, Mo., and an officer of Rolla arrived on the early train, an incompany with Sheriff Goods! and Deputy Sheriff Greenstreet started out of town. They returned about two hours ister, having in custody a young man answering the description of Tascott, the alleved assassin of the Chiesgo millionairs. The prisoner was stripped and found to be ar soars on his body answering the exact description of Tascott. The is a young man and gives the name of Watter Lund. There is a woman with him, and they were travelling overland, diving a pair of spotted ponies. The officers have followed aim from Union, Franklin County. They think they have the right man and will hold him for further developments." ner developments."

Two officers have been sent to Lebanon to bring

the prisoner some.

The Grand Jury to-day returned six indictments against W. B. Tascott. Five of them are for burgiarties and the sixth for the murder of A. J. Sneil. Bail has been fixed at \$5,000 in each of the burglary cases, but none in the murder case.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 23. - Last night five prisoners in the county juli in this city escaped. William Keefe, white, was serving out a term for obtaining a gun under false pretenses, and had but obtaining a gun under false pretenses, and had but seventeen days to serve. His cell was on the second story, adjoining a small antercom, and separated by a bord partition. Keefe used an iron poker and buint a hole large enough to admit nim through this partition. He then freed Eli Robinson, Frank Baltimore, William Hubbert and William Maliory, all colored, all the prisoners there were. They climbed to the carret of the fall, removed the stone from under a window, and with bedclothes made a rope by which they escaped. Frank Baltimore before leaving town visited his wife and several people and stated he would be back again about next Carlstmas.

The Marriage Did Not Come Off.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. J
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 23.—Charles A. Kritzky, private secretary of Vice-President Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville road, and Miss Alice Cun-Louisville and Nashville road, and slike Alice Cun-ningham, daughter of a respectable mechanic, were engaged to be married last night. The trous-scau was packed for a trip and the house was ready for the guests. In the afternoon Mass Alice re-ceived a note from kritzky postponing the mar-riage. Kritzky went to t.e home of Miss Cunning-am after sending the note and was kicked by hel-father. Kritzky struck back, and was arrested and held for trial. The real reason for his breaking off the marriage is not known.

Tried to Cremate the Family Alive.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD, I COLUMNIA, S. C., Feb. 23. - An attempt was made n this county last night by a gang of unknown men to cremate a family alive. A white man, Wi ham Myers, had been living with a colored woman and adjers, has been iterally with a core of woman and and several collifer. A party of men, to punish thi conduct, sorrounded his house, barred up all doors and windows on the outside and set the building on fire in several pisces. By chance an axe was in the house, and with this Myers cut a hole in a door in time to save nimest! and the other innates from a terrible death, but they were severely burned.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
BRIDGEFORT, Feb. 23.—The thirteenth annual auquet of the Bridgeport Board of Trace occurred

The Bridgeport Board of Trade Dines.

t the Atlantic House this evening. Gov. P. C. at the Atlantic House this evening. Gov. P. C. Lounsbury occupied the s-at at the right of President D. M. Read, and on the left sat F. T. Barnum and other guests, including Col. S. E. Horne, of Winsted, Conn.; Gen. F. C. Camp, Middl-town; Gen. C. H. Pine, Ansonia; Col. S. G. Biskeman, Hentingfon; Col. John A. Tibbets, New London, and E. E. Lewis, Meriden. Bridgeport's growth and business success were eulogized in post-prandial exercises.

He Wants Money for Being Blacklisted. SARSAS CITY, Feb. 23. —Edward L. Randall filed

suit in the Circuit Court to-day against the Chiago and Rock Island Railroad Company for \$25,000 famages. Randall says he was employed by the Nock Island Ratiroad company as a telegraph oper-ator. Oh July 1, 1885, he was discharged and his name placed on a list kept by all the railroads, as he claims, showing that he was an incompetent and unworthy operator. On account of this black-listing he has been unable to obtain employment on other railroads.

Answer to Turf Queries.

P. C. F.—Esquimau beat Stuyvesant in a handicap for three-year-olds at Monmouth Park on Saturday, Aug. 37. The distance was a mile. Esquimau, ridden by W. Donnhue at 107 pounds, won by a head from Stuyvesant, 118 pounds (Garrison), in L48. The others were Belvidere, Drake, Britannic and Long Glen.

## MR. CORCORAN DEAD

The End Came at Washington Early This Morning.

Career of the Great Philanthropist and Millionaire.

The Corcoran Art Gallery and the Louise Home Two of the Many Monuments Which Testify to His Generosity-How His Great Fortune was Accumulated-Investments in Government Bonds-His Fidelity to His Southern Friends-Confiscation and Return of His Property-Incidents which Show that His Heart Was In the Right Pince.

PEPECIAL TO THE WORLD. WARHINGTON, Feb. 19.-Mr. W. W. Cor. coran, the aged millionaire philanthropist died at 6.30 o'clock this morning. He had suffered continuously from a severe bronchial attack, which had confined him to his bed for over a month. His illness assumed so serious a form a few days ago that his relatives were hastily summoned, and were at his bedside when he died. Mr. Corcoran slept almost continually for some days before his death, and seldom roused sufficiently to recognize the members of his family. His las moments were peaceful.



WILLIAM WILSON CORCORAN.

William Wilson Corcoran, although he never held public office, had a national reputation. His career furnishes a shining example for future generations. He was born in Georgetown, D. C., Dec

27, 1798. The story of his life reads like a novel. Mr. Corcoran and George Bancroft. the historian, were intimate friends for many years. These two men have been the pride of the national capital. They were as much sought after by visitors as the President Mr. Corcoran had a peculiar hold on the affections of the people of Washington. His princely generosity and unaffected genial manner endeared him to every one who came in contact with bim. His public gifts and equests were very large, and charities were also numerous. He has given away several fortunes. The amount of his public donations would probably exceed \$5,000,000, and he leaves an estate of severa millions.

His principal capital in life was pluck nergy, brains and an iron constitution That he made the most of these is evident His father was a shoemaker, but he managed to give his three sons a good education. Mr. Corcoran, who was the youngest son, was graduated at Georgetown Coilege at seventeen. At that age he joined his brothers in the wholesale auction and commission busi-

An incident is related of Mr. Corcoran's An incident is related of Mr. Corcoran's early youth that illustrates the natural thrift in his character by which he afterwards acquired his great fortune. Col. James M. Masou, of Virginia, owned a large estate adjoining the Lee property at Arlington. Mr. Mason was afterwards a Senator of the United States and also figured in the Masou and Slideli affair. Mr. Mason was a man of wealth and kept a great many slaves. wealth and kept a great many slaves. He drove to Washington in a heavy coach resembling an omnibus of the present day. The crossing of the Potomac was made over a ferry near the point where the aqueduct bridge stands to-day. The hill on this side was steep and the ground soft, making the ascent slow and tedious. It was necessary to rest the horses once or twice going up the rest the horses once or twice going up the rest the horses once or twice going up the hill. There was always a great rivalry among hill. There was always a great rivalry among hill. There was always a great rivalry among the small boys of the ne gliborhood to meet the Mason carriage and carry a stone along to chock the wheel when the horses stopped to rest. Young Corcoran was generally the first one on the ground and got the job and a silver quarter for his trouble. Mr. Mason took a liking to young Corcoran and always gave him the preference.

THE LOUISE HOME. Mr. Corcorsn's business venture with his brothers prospered for a number of years. But in 1823 there was a general financial stringency and the firm was forced to suspend. They compromised for 50 cents on the dollar. Years afterwards the first money that Mr. Corcoran saved up was used to pay off these old debts that had been legally com-They compromised for 50 cents on llar. Years afterwards the first money promised, with interest. These amounted to promised, with interest. These amounted to \$46,000. Mr. Corcoran was married in 1835 to Louise Amory Morris, a daughter of Commodore Charles Morris. She died in 1840. Mr. Corcoran never remarried. He had one child, a daughter, who was named after her mother. The memory of bo h is shrined in "The Louise Home." a charitable institution for indigent old ladies, established by Mr. Corcoran. Opened a bankers and broker's office here in 1837, and two years later he formed a partnership with the late George W. Riggs. The firm was Corcoran & Riggs.

W. Riggs. The firm was Corcoran & Riggs. An intimate friend of the philanthropist told The Wonlo correspondent a story about Mr. Corcoran that gives a better insight into his character than any other incident of his career.

It was before we had railroad communi-

"It was before we had railroad communication with New York," said my informant, and the journey was generally made by water. Mr. Corcoran started for New York one day with his young wife. He was taking a large deposit with him, and sewed up in the lining of his waistcoat were several thousands of dollars. In those days the ships did not make a very close landing to the wharf and



PARSONS WILL NOT PEACH. The Lawyer-Trust Organizer Defying the People.

the gangplank was not very steady. A nurse followed by a little child started to board the vessel. The nurse made her way across the plank and left the child, a little girl of eight, to get across alone. Before she accomplished half the distance, however, the ship gave a lurch and threw the child into forty feet of water. There was a panic on board. Women water There was a panic on board. Women screamed and the mother of the child fainted. Mr. Corcoran, without giving a thought to himself, the money in his clothes or his wife, jumped overboard and rescued the child. He had a narrow escape in trying to keep up with his clothes on; but that act marked the generous promptings of his heart.

SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS.

The firm of Corcoran & Riggs was successful from the start. They took on its account nearly all the loans of the Government, and at one time during the Mexican war Mr. Riggs prudently retired from the firm. At this time Mr Corcoran became the fiscal agent of the Government, and negotiated the bulk of our war debt. The step was a bold one in the judgment of financiers, but Mr. Corcoran had faith in the Government, and on these transactions he laid the basis for his colossal fortune. At one time he found himself with \$12,000,000 United States 6 per cent. loan on his hands in a falling market, which had already sunk 1 below the price at which he had taken the whole loan.

Nothing daunted, he embarked for England and there succeeded through faith inspired in his business judgment in enlisting the Bank of England in support of the loan. The loan subsequently rose to a high pra-mium and was a source of great profit to all concerned it it. Mr. Corcoran retired from the banking business in 1854, and up to the time of his death devoted himself to looking time of his death devoted himself to looking after his private affairs. When the war broke out Mr. Corcoran's triends and associations led him to sympathize with the South. His strong individuality made him express his opinions freely and caused him some trouble, Learning one day that Secretary Stanton had decided to confiscate his private residence, he leased the house for a nominal sum to the French Minister. The next day, when the officers called to take possession, they found that the French Minister had got in ahead of them. By the direction of Secretary Stanton, however, most of Mr. Corcoran's real estate and other availof Mr. Corcoran's real estate and other avail able property was confiscated, and Mr. Corcoran left for Europe until the war closed. It is said that he loaned a large sum of money to the Confederate Government, which, of

as never paid. When Mr. Corcoran returned, on account of the services he had rendered the country during the Mexican war and in the past, the great bulk of his property was restored to



CORCORAN ART GALLERY. The building now occupied by the Corcoran Art Gallery had been confiscated by the Government and occupied as a hospital. Mr. Corcoran agreed to cede this property to the nation for a national art gallery and contribute a certain amount for its support and maintenance. This generous offer probably facilitated the restoration of the balance of Mr. Corcoran's property to him. He has since from time to time made liberal donations to this art gallery, which is now one of the finest in the country.

the finest in the country.

The Louise Home was founded soon after The Louise Home was founded soon after Mr. Corcoran's return after the war. It is intended as a home for gentlewomen who have seen better days. Most of its occupants are from the South, but applicants for admission are not restricted by locality. Those of the inmates who can afford to pay something for their board at the Home are allowed to do so. The Home is endowed with a sufficient so. The Home is endowed with a sufficient fund to insure its innustes a comfortable abid-ing place as long as they live and choose to avail themselves of it. There is scarcely a church, college or university in the country that has not received some assistance fro

that has not received some assistance from Mr. Corcoran.

Onk Hill Cemetery, in Georgetown, was beau ified and fit ed up at his expense. One of the most recent acts of Mr. Corcoran was to have the remains of John Howard Payne brought home and deposited in Oak Hill, where Mr. Corcoran erected a handsome monument in honor of the author of "Home. Sweet Home." Mr. Corcoran did not make monument in boner of the author of "Home. Sweet Home." Mr. Corcoran did not make a display of his private charities. His daily mail was filled with begging letters. He seemed to have an intuitive knowledge, his friends say, whether an applicant for assistance was deserving or not. He made a specialty of helping deserving young girls, and was very thoughful and considerate. Once he received a note from a young lady, who said she was very anxious to have her photograph taken, but was too poor to afford the expense. Mr. Corcoran in replying said: "If you are too poor to have your picture taken you probably have no clothes suitable for it." He inclosed a check to cover the cost of the pictures and a new outfit besides. Mr. Corcoran was over six feet tall, and had a commanding presence. The photograph given above is one of the latest he had taken, and is a very good likeness. taken, and is a very good likeness.

His daughter married the late Congressman Eustis, of Louisiana, a brother of Senator Eustis, of that State. A son of Senator Eustis recently married Mr. Corcoran's

PRICE ONE CENT.

THEY MUST STAND TRIAL

THE DEMURRER OF SQUIRE AND FLYNN OVERRULED TO-DAY.

Col. Fellows Moves for the Trial of the Indicted Men on Monday - Mr. Hummel Says: "We Are Ready, as We Have Been All Along "-A Big Crowd Assembled to Hear the Discussion.

Justice Lawrence again said "Good morning, gentlemen," in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at high noon to-day. There was a big audience assembled, because the decision on the demurrer of Squire and Flynn to the indictment for conspiracy, framed against them by District-Attorney Feilows, was expected.

Rollin M. Squire, the ex-Adonis of politics, sat in court, with his lawyers, Abe Hummel, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer and William F. Howe. He was dressed in a light suit, and Howe. He was dressed in a light suit, and he wore a big black rough overcoat, a Byronic collar, and a faint, unreal smile. His thin hair, slightly gray, was divided carefully near the middle, and his nervons fingers pulled his grayish mustaches.

Maurice B. Flynn and his counsel, exJudges Noah Davis and Huntington, were consultance.

Judges Noah Davis and Huntington, were conspicuous by their absence,

Justice Lawrence overruled the demurrer.

Col. Fellows moved the trial of the indicted politicians for Monday, and Mr. Hummel said in a voice like Myron Whitney's:

"We are ready as we have been all along," and then the crowd went away.

POLICE CAPTAINS LECTURED.

They Must Keep a Sharper Lookout for Gamblers in Their Precincts. All the men arrested in the gambling-house

No. 208 West Thirtieth street last evening by Inspector Steers were taken to the Jefferon Market Court this morning. Two dealers at the game of faro, Charles Murphy, aged twenty-five years, of 238 West Thirty-sixth street, and John Pesham, aged forty-seven years, of 531 Hudson street, who are also supposed to be proprietors of the place, were held for trial. Henry Green, of 252 West Thirty-third street, and Albert Warner, of 329 Third avenue, lookouts, were Warner twenty-nine men who

warner, or 329 Inird avenue, lookouts, were held also. The other twenty-nine men who were found in the place were discharged. Police captains were summoned to Police Headquar ers this morning and were read a lecture on the importance and necessity of closing up all gambling-houses in their pre-cincts. cincts.

Capt. Murphy, in whose precinct the raid occurred, was taken into the detective bureau by Inspector Steers and lectured. It is believed that he will be put on trial for

Capt. Murphy said: "I am confident that there will be no charges against me."

CIGAR-MAKERS IN COURT. Two Strikers Pat Under Bonds and One

Held for Pulling a Policeman's Ears. The striking cigar-makers who were arrested last evening in front of Sutro and Newmark's cigar manufactory, in Seventy-third street, near Second avenue, were arraigned the Yorkville Police Court this morning. Herman Longfellow, of 220 East Seventythird street, was charged by Policeman Pools with shouting "Scab" and acting in a dis-

orderly manner. He denied the charge, but was placed under \$700 bonds to keep the Peace.
Lena Fishman, of 231 East Seventy-third Lenz Fishman, of 231 East Seventy-third street, was charged with a similar offense, and was also put under bonds. Policeman Young tes field that while he had Miss Fishman in charge Isaac Kantrowitz came up behind him, and grasping his ears, jerked his head back violently. Kantrowitz was The Strike Committee of the Cigar-Makers International Union furnished the necessary sureties and the prisoners were released.

Capt. Gunner says that the strikers and the persons living opposite the factory in Says the committee of the committe persons living opposite the factory in Seven-ty-third street have been making too much noise for some time past.

No Delay for Miller and Greenwall. When Charles, alias "Butch ' Miller and John recowall were arraigned in the Kings County Court of Sessions, this morning, to plead to an in-Court of Sessions, this morning, to plead to an indictment for having on Jan. 24, 1837, broken into the house of George Morringer, at 82 McDongaistrett, Brooklyn, their counsel moved that the indictment for burglary be dismissed until the one against the two mea for the murder of Lyman 8. Weeks be disposed of. Judge Moore retused to grant the motion, and said that they must be arraigned in court next Monday to plead.

An Incorrigible Eight-Year-Old. William Neiley, age eight years, an incorrigible son of Policeman Nelley, of the East Fifty-first Street Station, was found begging at the City Hall station of the levated to date o'clock this morning. He was taken to police headquarters where he was recognized as a runaway. He said that he was very active member of the B tile Row gang of toghs, who frequently fought the killers, a rival gang. He was kept at headquarters to await the arrival of his father or mother.

Cooke Sent to the House of Detention. Dot Warner, the young woman arrested in 48 West Twenty-ninth street for robbing Leslie B. Cooke of all his jewelry and clothing, so hat he had to call out of the window for the police, was held in \$1,000 ball for trial at the Jefferson market Court this morn nr. Cooke, who is a cierk in an insurance office, was sent to the House of Deten-

Fair Weather Followed by Rain.



Washington, Feb. 24. — For Connecticut — Patr

fresh easterly winds, sh fling to southerly, The Weather To-Day.

Indicated by Biakery's tele-mermometer: